

# SPORTS



Sergal Shepalev scoring yet once again for Spartak against Krylja Sovetov.  
Photo by Gennady Dubikovsky

## BORIS MIKHAILOV GETTING INTO STRIDE

The ninth round of the USSR ice hockey championship produced an changes at the top of the table, with the Central Army Club, Spartak and Dynamo now two points apart from each other, scoring successive wins. True, the Central Army Club had to struggle to prevail over Lenigrad Army Club, which have shown much imagination and character in the past few games. Much credit for it goes to their Chief Coach Boris Mikhailov, who only recently captained the national line-up. In the game vs the leaders his changes spent a period and a half on the offensive and were even the first to score. Though the Moscow club won through in the end to consolidate their lead, experts praise the Lenigrad's dash and daring.

For Spartak Chebyshev Traktor has always been a hard nut to crack, which was once again proved in the latest round. Things might have turned out differently for Spartak in a game punctuated by attacking tactics on both sides were it not for their ace Ilo Kapustin-Shepalev-Shalimov, who scored six out of nine goals for Spartak. Traktor was also very aggressive, netting seven goals, which might be sufficient for them to win any other game—but their defencemen and goalies were singularly below their best—which also goes for Spartak.

Moscow Dynamo is going from strength to strength, with much improvement shown lately by the newly formed A. Semyonov-Svetlov-Anikov, who never shuns away from showing initiative and are very powerful and resourceful in front of the opponents' goal.

## SOVIET SHOOTING VICTORY

The USSR totalled 2,341 points to win the running boat title at the world shooting championship of Lemes de Zamora, Argentina. Hungary came second and Sweden third.

The individual title went to Thomas Plotter, 24, of the GDR, who amassed 590 out of 600 points possible. Alexei Rudin-

sky, from Leningrad, and Tibor Bodnar, from Hungary, were level three points behind the winner. Ruhrlitsky took the silver medal doing better in the final series.

Nikolai Dedov, from Minsk, took the junior title with 589 points. Vladimir Kuzenkov, also of the USSR, was the runner-up

## AERONAUTICS RECORDS

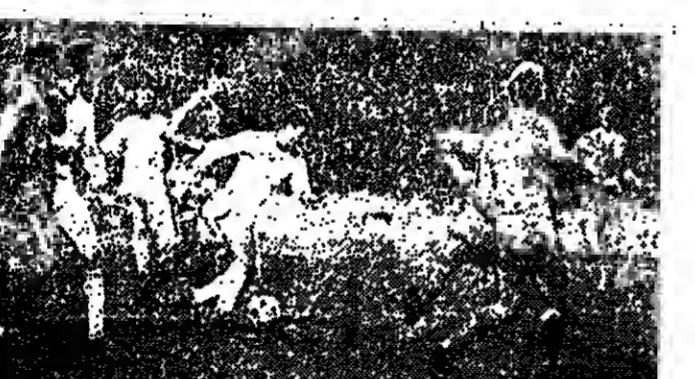
Nine world and one national marks were set at a recent meet at top Soviet aerobatics at Tbilisi, Georgia. The male and female competitors strove to achieve the maximum amount of figures over a set time during day and night, as well as to learn as quickly as possible the "big star" figure in a separate start. Those were the first "night" records set.

In the day jumps from as high as 2,750 m four competitors formed 21 figures in 35 seconds, three figures more than the former mark by US

parachutists while a female foursome took the same time to make 19 figures, nine more than their previous world mark. Ten female parachutists left a plane one at a time to make the "big star" in as little as 3.4 sec. At night they took 13.2 sec for the figure while men took eight seconds.

Another four night world records were set by male and female quartets in the same conditions as during the day. The records are now subject to approval by the International Aviation Federation.

Photo by Yuri Tsvetkov



Klav Dynamo, Tbilisi Dynamo, Rostov-on-Don Army Club and Spartak won the first-leg games of their respective European Cups second round encounters. In Moscow, Spartak edged West German Kaiserslautern, 2-1. The Moscow club was on the offensive for most of the time and experts believe the score might have been more impressive had the airkara been more accurate.

Photo by Yuri Tsvetkov

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"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

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## BANDY: SEASON PREVIEW

Moscow Dynamo, 15-time national title holders, who have been doing less impressively in the past few years, have won a two-week nationwide tournament at the Grand artificial rink of the indoor stadium at the Olimpiiskiy Sports Complex in Moscow. The club won two qualifying games and lost to Moscow Fili, 1-3, and edged Khabarovsk Army Club, last year bronze medallists, 5-4, in the final game.

Krasnoyarsk Venisei, which won the 1980 and 1981 titles, came third. The tournament for the Olimpiiskiy Sports Complex prize is

a very nicely and useful one, said Moscow Dynamo and national line-up Chief Coach Vrachev Solovyov. This wonderful facility has enabled the bandy clubs to start practicing on ice already in summer, something they could only dream of before.

The national championship gets started on November 21. On October 23-25, Yekaterinburg Army Club will go to Sweden for the World Cup and Moscow Dynamo will visit the Sapa Cup in early November, also in Sweden.

## FINAL TIME-OUT

Challenger Nann Alaxandriya has taken her last (third) draw-out in the battle against defending world chess title Moya Chiburdanidze, who has already used up her. They are now level at 6.5 to 6.5. Chibur-

danidze needs 1.5 points from the remaining three games to retain the title, while Alaxandriya needs two points to win.

On October 24, the challenger will be playing White in the next (fourth) game.

## LIVERPOOL WAITING FOR OPPONENT

On December 13, European Winners Cup holders, British Liverpool, will be meeting Latin America's top football club, which ought to win the Libertadores Cup in November, in the Intercontinental Cup final.

The game, due to be held under a new formula (like the

## BADMINTON HIGHLIGHT

The USSR, Britain, Denmark, France and Sweden are competing in the "Litaraturnaya Ros-

siya" prize International Badminton Tournament in Moscow. Among the guests are such eminent players as Europe's No. 1 Helen Troke, of Britain, European silver junior medallist Kristina Magnusson and Maria Bengtsson, of Sweden, while the hosts have fielded top competitors from the Russian Federation, the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Kazakhstan and Armenia.

The singles, doubles and mixed finals will wind up the tournament on October 25.

## METALLURG ON TOP

Metalurg from the town of Videnye from the Moscow Region have won their third consecutive national motor ball title, ahead of Kirovets, from Kovrov, and Avtomobilist, from Elst.

This 17th championship qualitatively differed from the previous year's solid national line-up coach Valery Mosin. There was active competition from start to finish this time, and the leaders emerged only to the final stage of the tournament, he said. To illustrate, there is only a one or no point gap between the winners and bronze medallists. While earlier the clubs had one leader each who was helped along by the rest of the team, now each club has at least three or four excellent strikers.

"Our meeting showed that the two-city movement has become a real force for promoting cooperation in the interests of peace and defense. Over 300 delegates from 107 Soviet and French cities voiced unanimous concern over the growing arms race and over the way aggressive forces tend to regard Europe as a future theatre of military operations.

"We pooled our experience in organizing exchanges between twinned cities, and have established those types of links involving practically the entire population in twinning operations.

"As per tradition, we examined the technical problems involved in the life of our cities. This time we shared our experience in conservation measures, and in fighting foreign languages—French and Russian respectively.

"Klevans believe, and rightly so, that there is one of the greatest cities in the world. We have done much to protect the environment, and to combat noise pollution. At the same time, I personally, got a lot of useful information from reports by my French colleagues. I made an exciting trip to the plateau for purifying drinking water, in our sister city of Rouen, a town which I visited after the conference at the invitation of the mayor."

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## UN DAY AND ACTION WEEK

The world public is celebrating United Nations' Day and the Action Week for Disarmament. The UN Charter came into effect 36 years ago.

In Moscow, United Nations' Day and Action Week for Disarmament were marked by a public meeting. The participants addressed a letter to the UN Secretary General in which they express concern over dangerous actions taken by militarist forces in the United States and other NATO countries aimed at building up international tensions.

London. More than 250 thousand people took to the streets here in protest against the dangerous nuclear plans of NATO's military, and to show their determination to maintain peace in Europe and throughout the world. Organized by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament and 60 other anti-war organizations, including trade unions, women's, youth and religious groups and movements, the demonstration is the biggest ever held in London in the past ten years.

Paris. "Put an End to the Arms Race" was the slogan adopted by the mass meeting closing the national demonstration for peace and disarmament. The meeting was attended by 100,000 people, including peace campaigners from West Germany, Holland, Belgium, and Italy.

A unanimous appeal was adopted demanding the participants' determination to live away with the danger of nuclear disaster.

Brussels. A massive national demonstration for peace and disarmament has been held in the Belgian capital, in answer to an appeal by the National Youth Action Committee for Disarmament and by the Flemish Peace Movement. 200,000 people gathered in the centre of Brussels, thus demonstrating the Belgian people's firm resolve to work for an end to the arms race and to prevent the siting of new American nuclear missiles in the country.

Kamchatka. Dozens of ships called at Petropavlovsk during the summer delivering supplies for the people living in the North.

• A NEW MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT, THE ROOM OF TRUST, HAS BEEN OPENED IN THE ZHDANOVSKY DISTRICT OF LENINGRAD. Here doctors seek to restore mental balance to people subjected to massive emotional reaction to stress at home or at work. Autoguggestion, electric sleep and hypnosis are used by the doctors.

## Round the Soviet Union

## 'PRINCE IGOR' ON MOSCOW STAGE AGAIN

After an interval of almost five years, Alexander Borodin's opera "Prince Igor" has been performed at the Kirov Palace of Congresses. This masterpiece

we overhauled the version produced by Leonid Baratov. In this measure we also had to revise the script and scenery. We have also recruited many young singers.

## BREZHNEV MEETS TOP MEN FROM 'DER SPIEGEL'

On October 26, Leonid Brezhnev received and had a friendly talk in the Kremlin with R. Augstein, the publisher of the West German magazine "Der Spiegel", the magazine's editor-in-chief J. K. Engel, and D. Wild, head of the International Information Department of the CPSU Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by

## SOVIET SEAMEN SAY 'CAROLINA'

In the Mediterranean, the motor-vessel, the "Yury Peret", of the Estonian Steamship Co., received a distress signal from the yacht "Carolina", bearing a Spanish flag. On board were Mr and Mrs Charmin making their way to the port of Ceuta, off the African coast. After being hit by a storm, they ran out of water and food and their yacht began to drift aimlessly. The Soviet seamen were quick to arrive on the scene of disaster and the "Carolina" and her crew were brought within sight of Ceuta, extending hearty thanks to their rescuers, the Charmin couple.

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In one of the halls of the Artistic Club, an exhibition has been organized of reproductions of Picasso's paintings drawn from the museums of the world.

## BRILLIANT GAME WORTHY OF A CHAMPION

Karpov won the ninth game of the world chess title match. In Merano, in brilliant style, and now leads, 4-4.

Experts often praise theoretically important games carried out with precision, fine combinatorics in the middle of a game, or instructive endings—but the game Karpov has just won will surely be entered from beginning to end in chess books.

On the seventh move, the Italian went off the beaten track he had followed to date in the odd games, creating a variant of the accepted Queen gambit.

Karpov's arrival on the stage, prior to the game, was met by

(Continued on page 8)

## PICASSO CENTENARY

In the Central Artistic Club in Moscow a jubilee meeting has been held to mark the centenary of the birth of Pablo Picasso. The meeting was sponsored by the Soviet Peace Committee, the USSR Artists Union, and by the USSR-France and USSR-Spanish societies.

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"Matriots", one of the reproductions on display.



## HOME NEWS

### Round the Soviet Union

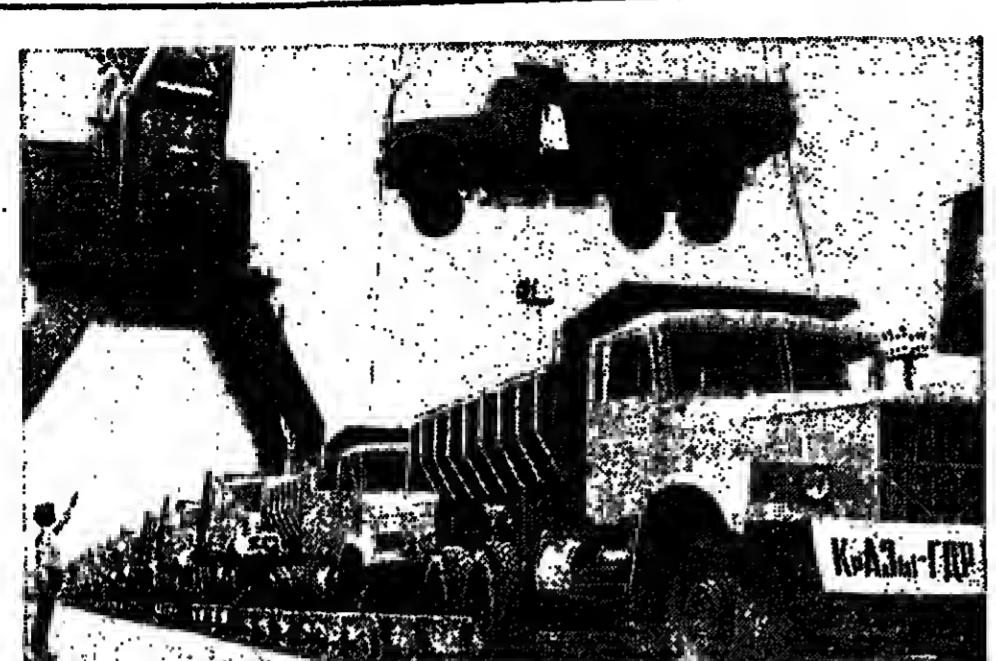
A GROUP OF STUDENTS FROM THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OF ASIA, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA HAVE BEEN AWARDED GRADUATION DIPLOMAS IN ASHKHABAD. They have completed international courses on the study and development of desert land. For a month and a half they have studied the achievements of Soviet scientists in developing shifting sands.

DAYS OF POETRY DEDICATED TO THE 19TH-CENTURY RUSSIAN POET MIKHAIL LERMONTOV ARE TAKING PLACE IN THE STAVROPOL REGION. The centre of the literary festival is the resort town of Pyatigorsk, which has many associations with the poet. Work has been completed here on the house where Lermontov spent the last days of his life. The house, with a hatched roof, has now been turned into a museum.

THE MOTOR SHIP 'PIONER KOLY' SERVES FLOATING DRILLING RIGS IN THE SHELF ZONE. Built at the Vyborg shipyards, the ship is lifted out with a system of hoisting devices which can handle loading and unloading operations without the need for on-shore equipment. The ship's high load-carrying capacity enables it to supply several floating rigs with pipes, fuel and other materials at the same time.

RAILS ARE NOW BEING LAID FOR THE NEW METRO IN GORKY, A MAJOR INDUSTRIAL CENTRE OF THE VOLGA AREA. As distinct from the rails for trams and trams, rails for underground lines weighing many tonnes, are laid to within 1 mm accuracy. This is demanded by the exact measurements of the tunnels. Builders of the Moscow Metro are providing assistance to their colleagues in Gorky.

THE TAMBOV SONG AND DANCE ENSEMBLE OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL STUDENTS HAS TOURED TURKEY, GREECE, CYPRUS AND MALTA. The young artists — future machine operators, tailors and shoe-makers — prepared a varied programme for the tour consisting of old Russian songs and dances.



A batch of trucks ready for shipment in the GDR.

## A TRUCK NEEDED EVERYWHERE

Soviet trucks are a common sight on the roads of 50 or so countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America, among them the KRAZ trucks made at the plant in the city of Kremenchug, Poltava Region, in the Ukraine.

The plant producing heavy-duty lorries, one of the biggest in this country, came into operation back in the late 50s, and is now turning out a whole family of lorries, among them 12-tonne dump trucks, timber trucks, trucks for 30-tonne aerial-trailers, trucks designed for operation in the rigorous conditions of the North, and other models.

The Kremenchug vehicles work at oil and gas fields in Western Siberia, in the Far North, on the Balkal-Amur Railway, and in Central Asian republics.



Plant general manager Alexei Goryainov, chief designer Vladimir Tolokin and designer Tatiana Shabakina (left to right) discussing a new model.

## REINDEER IN THE NORTH CAUCASUS

Antlers, a valuable substance used in the pharmaceutical industry, are now being produced at the Almatsky reindeer-breeding state farm, in Dagestan.

Almatsky was the first farm of its kind to be set up in the re-

public. A few years ago, some 300 heads of reindeer were brought here from Kazakhstan, Balkaria. A total of 800 hectares of forest land in the Kazbeki were put aside for the farm. The new settlers acclimatized well and began producing offspring. Today the state farm's herd has increased by 1,000 units.

This year reindeer-breeders in Daghestan have plans to obtain 1.5 metric tonnes of antlers. In addition, dozens of tonnes of wild grasses, onions and berries, from plants having medicinal properties, will be dispatched to pharmaceutical enterprises.

In an article published in PRAVDA, he substantiates his thesis not by saying that the possibilities of oil-bearing strata are far from being exhausted. He admits, on the other hand, that the existing technical means are so far of little use for mining lignite into deep areas. One should not forget how much organization such expeditions require. The equipment that has to be assembled for such expeditions and the despatching of the latter into spaces can only be achieved via the collective efforts of a number of countries. Such venture have to be on account of international cooperation undertaken in the interests of all people on earth, the professor emphasizes.

Panikashvili says it may seem, there are projects now to change the climatic conditions on Venus and Mars in a more favourable direction. There will be achievements on the Moon and in outer space and a start will be made on the development of interplanetary motor. Scientists are becoming increasingly convinced that in the third millennium mankind will find it necessary to explore new territories in the environs of our star, to make the maximum use of their energy to develop the mineral wealth of other planets and in the near future we shall see a new powerful car of unusual design fuelled by hydrogen, a fuel in practically limitless supply.

### SHOULD CLASSICS BE UP-DATED?

In recent years there has been an increasing tendency to modernize 'the classics,' writes actor Iosif Lyubinsky in the UCHTELSKAYA GAZETA newspaper. Classics, however, do not need any artificial links with the present. The truth of life, the truth of human lasting and thought mark the classics necessary of all times. I believe that the 'sochi' treatment of some classics have received from certain directors and actors should serve as a stern warning to school teachers. It is no secret that some of our literature teachers are still in the grip of stilted patterns. They try to find suitable niches for every literary work, and to interpret literature in purely utilitarian terms. The mistakes made by such teachers are similar to those committed by people working in the arts. Instead of trusting in a classic, in the author's words of his thoughts, they take the liberty of 'renovating' him.

### FILL ME UP WITH HYDROGEN, PLEASE!

Expeditions into space, landings on other planets and making ourselves at home there, plus the establishment of permanent stations on the Moon, Mars, and elsewhere, all this will have been achieved by the next millennium. Such is the opinion of Professor Mikhail Merov, a Soviet scientist.

### NEW WATERWAYS FOR SIBERIAN CAPTAINS

The first flotilla of vessels has dropped anchor at the Chernozemskiy cement factory after navigating the newly cleared waterway of the River Berd, which has thus been included in the River Ob navigation system. The cost of transporting the factory's products to the construction sites of the oil and gas complexes in the Tyumen and Tomsk regions has in this way been considerably reduced.

Navigators of the West Siberian Steamship Company did the clearance job on the new cargo waterways which are over three hundred kilometres long. The white-and-red pinnace of the Ob captains has become a familiar sight in the taiga, to the upper reaches of the Syanyang, the Parebil and the Churuk rivers. Pilot lights and buoys have opened the way for ships to the Altai along the turbulent River Katun. The river's numerous shoals have been deepened.

### RIG MAKES LIFE EASIER FOR PROSPECTORS

Prospectors working in remote areas will be greatly assisted by the new drilling rigs mounted on a cross-country automobile chassis which are now being produced in Schigry, in the Kursk Region of the Russian Federation.

This drilling rig on wheels, while no heavier than its predecessor, is one and a half times more efficient, easy to operate and has better manoeuvrability. The improved design has been achieved by giving the main units and assemblies a new look and through the use of high-quality artificial materials.

The new rig will be of use in many fields. For instance, in hydrogeology, seismic prospecting, and exploratory engineering work on the upper layers of the earth's crust where it is intended to place new industries, oil fields, railways, towns and villages. The factory at Schigry will produce 800 rigs a year.

Miskheti's main cathedral was built in the 11th century. Each stone forms a page of Georgian history. Vakhtang Gorgasali, founder of Tbilisi, the present capital of Georgia, is buried in the cathedral. King Irakly the 2nd, who concluded a treaty of friendship with Russia, lies buried in the cathedral.

Miskheti is on all tourist routes in Georgia. Some come here to look at the architecture, others to hear the famous Georgian polyphonic singing.

## HOME NEWS

### Places to visit



The view of the Cathedral.

## MTSKHETA - Georgia's heart

Seen from the surrounding peaks, the rows of little houses in Alazhani with their brick roofs resemble a flock of sheep descending the mountain slopes to the River Kura and its tributary, the Aragvi. The two rivers have been feeding the lawn with water for more than a thousand years. Miskheti, or "the heart of Georgia" as it is sometimes called, was the old capital of the republic.

The town grew up around the majestic St. Svetitskhoveli church. Several buildings built in the same style as the church, perch round it on the steep, rocky cliff at the altitude of an eagle's flight. They acted as watchtowers warning the town of approaching danger, as fortresses, even sometimes as pell-mell shelter for the inhabitants, as warehouses for food, backs and other valuables, as meeting-places and as centres for public festivities.

The architectural monuments of Miskheti (Svetitskhoveli, Dzhavari, Samtavro, Armalz) are far from being mere witnesses of historical events. Each treasure, each stone ornament speaks. Simple everyday symbols are enwined in the stone above them in vines, an object of people's toll from dawn to dusk, heads of domestic animals, and a sun resembling a round pancake.

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### Exhibition of amber-work

An exhibition of miniature amber models of amber ornaments, beads, pendants and brooches, has opened in the museum of Novgorod, a town near Kostroma (Russia Federation). The jewelry made by A. Selegibov, an amateur, who works at a local factory, seems to be the worth of the town.

Bogolyubov spends all his holidays on the Baltic coast, where he collects pieces of petrified resin washed ashore by the waves. Back home he sorts out his finds, carves them into little amber ornaments of his own design, and then puts the finished bouquets to them with a stick. The weird shapes of the amber provide ample food for fantasy. In Bogolyubov's collection there are two articles that look alike. Both objects are unique and executed with great artistry.

### Folk-tale heroes come alive

Shurale, or the Forest Man, a character from Tatar folktales, has become the central figure in the works of wood-carver Askhen Falkhutdinov. Shurale changes his appearance and nature from one fairytale to another depending on whether he wants to thank a person for his kindness and good deeds or to teach him a lesson for his bad temper. Falkhutdinov depicts Shurale therefore in a variety of moods.

As a child Askhen used to spend long hours with a chisel in his hand. After graduating from a pedagogical Institute in Nizhnekamsk, a town in the Autonomous Republic of Tatars in the Volga area, Askhen became a professional sculptor. Today he is full of plans. He says he wants to make the town he was born and brought up even more beautiful. His figures of folk-tale heroes already decorate its parks and streets.

### Eye-witnesses of the past

Visitors to the Kolomenskoye Museum, on the steep bank of the Moskva River, never fail to stop a few moments under one of the huge oak-trees,

The oldest trees in Moscow have seen a lot in their time. They were witnesses of the Tatar-Mongol invasion; they watched the victorious Russian troops return from the battle of Poltava; they were acquainted with Peter the Great...

Not many such witness remain in the park. Only seven which were planted in the 12th century, and three in the 15th century, have survived all perils.

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### Science and technology

#### FORECASTING OF EARTHQUAKES

The geochemical methods of forecasting earthquakes have been put to use in Kirghizia, a Central Asian republic. Prognoz, the country's first automatic complex of instruments, designed for this purpose by specialists from the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry of the USSR Academy of Sciences, has begun work at a well near Issyk-Ata, a resort in Tien Shan.

The electronic equipment carries out a continuous round-the-clock analysis of gas composition and of the temperature and pressure of hot mineral water spouting from deep subterranean layers. Such information will provide scientists with a more accurate idea of the processes taking place in the earth's crust and will warn them of imminent tremors.

#### HOW PRECIOUS STONES ARE MADE

Two beautiful pieces of green malachite, identical in shape, lie on the table. One was found by geologists in the mountains, the other was made in a workshop. Specialists have invested much of their time in the making of these stones. Man-made malachite is one of the latest achievements of industrial production. In comparison with the same period last year, industrial output increased by 3.3 per cent. This is a big or a small increase in one respect to answer this question let me remind you that today a one per cent increase in industrial output constitutes a much larger amount than it used to. Let us take a look at the past decade and a half and compare some output figures in comparable prices.

Several years ago, says A. Shashnikov, director of the institute, we fulfilled an order from a foreign firm of jewellers for artificial emeralds. Some time later we received the following report on our stones: "We are ready to believe that your stones are real. We even believe they come from the Urals."

But more than one generation of people will admire these beautiful stones because they are carefully tended, as if they are venerable people. This year specialists cautiously removed the diseased wood, sealed the trunks from dawn to dusk, heads of domestic animals, and a sun resembling a round pancake.

The use of artificial emeralds is tempting. Prospect, not only will they replace the scarce resources of oil, they will also surpass it in quality. So far, work has not proceeded beyond the laboratory stage, but the first models of vehicles operating on synthetic fuels will be replaced by chemically produced substances or by natural inorganic compounds which are to be found everywhere. This is the view of specialists from the Research Institute of Road Transport.

Periodic tests are made of the soil. Special health records of each tree are kept. Every day they are subjected to careful "medical check-ups". This medical care helped the trees survive the past summer which was very dry. Museum staff say the oaks will live for more than a century.

#### EYE SPECIALISTS EXCHANGE EXPERIENCE

Soviet ophthalmologists and their foreign colleagues have taken part in an International Ophthalmological Conference in Odessa. They discussed topical problems related to the preservation and restoration of eyesight and pooled their experiences in research and practical work.

Following a visit they paid to the V. Filatov Institute for Eye Diseases and Tissue Therapy, the foreign delegates at the conference said that the institute's achievements reflected the progress that had been made in Soviet ophthalmology.

If we take another comparison, this time from figures in world production, we will find that production in the Soviet Union for 1980 was greater than that of the whole world in 1930. Soviet industry is marching forward at a very brisk pace this year as well. The country's total energy output in 1980 amounted to 2.3 billion roubles; in the next plan it amounted to 3.5 billion roubles; and in the fourth five-year plan for 1976-1980 to 4.8 billion roubles. All the major items of industrial output are involved.

### VIEWPOINT

#### NEW FIVE-YEAR PLAN: GOOD START FOR INDUSTRY



The Soviet press has published data by the USSR Central Statistical Board, "On the Results of the First Five-Year Plan by Soviet Industry in the First Nine Months of 1981". Leonid UMANOVSKY, Head of the Board's Statistical Information Department, commented on this document in an interview with an "MNI" correspondent.

1981 is the first year of the fifth five-year plan for the economic and social development of the USSR over the period 1981-1985. The data released by the Central Statistical Board indicates that a confident start to the five-year programme has been made in industry. Between January and September, there was a further growth in industrial output, and equally important, there was an improvement in the technical and economic qualities of this output. Quotas for the overall volume of industrial production were met. In comparison with the same period last year, industrial output increased by 3.3 per cent. This is a big or a small increase in one respect to answer this question let me remind you that today a one per cent increase in industrial output constitutes a much larger amount than it used to. Let us take a look at the past decade and a half and compare some output figures in comparable prices.

Throughout the eighth five-year plan of 1966-1970, output amounted to 2.3 billion roubles; in the next plan it amounted to 3.5 billion roubles; and in the fourth five-year plan for 1976-1980 to 4.8 billion roubles. All the major items of industrial output are involved.

Let us look at one day in the life of Soviet industry in each of the following years: 1940, 1955, and 1980. The average daily output of oil over this period including gas-condensate in thousands of tonnes was 65, 665, and 1,048, respectively; of natural gas in cubic metres—8.8, 350 and 1,189; of steel in thousands of tonnes—50, 240, and 404; to produce the total output for 1940.

If we take another comparison, this time from figures in world production, we will find that production in the Soviet Union for 1980 was greater than that of the whole world in 1930.

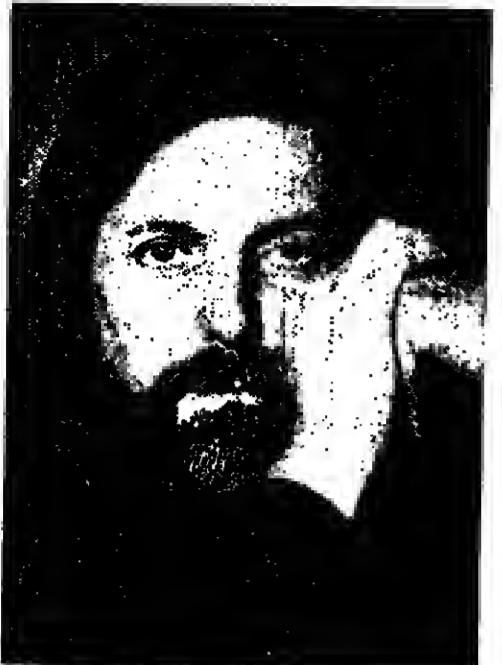
Soviet industry is marching forward at a very brisk pace this year as well. The country's total energy output is going from strength to strength. In the first nine months of the year, we registered 4.8 million tonnes of oil, gas-condensate, and 1,189 million cu m of natural gas. This increased output is due to both these factors for the industrialisation of last year, particularly in basic whose extraction has increased by 10 per cent. Since 1940, the USSR has occupied first place in the world in the production of steel, and it takes second place in gas extraction, which has been increasing at a particularly fast pace.

"I have been here before, and I am therefore in a good position to assess the results achieved by my Soviet colleagues," said Leonid Umanovsky, Head of the Statistical Information Department. "In the first nine months of last year, production increased by 3.3 per cent. This is a good result. The USSR has occupied first place in the world in the production of steel, and it takes second place in gas extraction, which has been increasing at a particularly fast pace.

# ENTERTAINMENT

## PROFILES

### Viktor GRES



ready been awarded first prize at the recent 14th All-Union Film Festival in Vilnius might well be a surprise. They proved right. During the prize-giving ceremony Viktor Gres received two awards—the Gold Medal at the children's film competition and a diploma from the USSR Artists Union.

The artistic career of Viktor Gres, a film director from the Alexander Dovzhenko Film Studios in Kiev, has been an unusual one. It happened that after his film, "Blind Rais", which was the "Golden Nymph" prize in Manila, in 1969, Gres made so many pictures for almost ten years. The years passed, and few people, apart from professionals, recalled the talented graduate from the All-Union Institute for Cinematography. It was said that his first work had been pure chance. Then came the unexpected—the film director's second birth!, another success and recognition. Gres' latest work, "Black Hen", has aroused more than animated discussion. What is it about this film (based on a fairy-tale written over 150 years ago by Antoni Pogorelsky for his ten-year-old nephew Alyosha who later became the Russian poet Alexei Tolstoy) that attracts cinema-goers so much?

Most probably, it is the glowing, poetic construction of images which first strikes one. It is an old miniature cinema to life before your eyes—so delicately detailed objects from everyday life of long ago, the picturesque fairies and clothes typical of the 18th century. You feel the warmth, and the coziness, and the flickering gleam of the candles. You penetrate a world as it appears to the imaginative mind of Alyosha, the boy-dreamer.

Viktor Gres has created a touching picture of loneliness with its sad and less sad aspects. He depicts the frailty of a child's soul which can so easily be destroyed. He emphasizes how difficult it is for a child to discern genuine feelings, words, and actions, and to grasp the great wisdom of life.

This film has been made by an undoubtedly talented man. May his next one follow as soon as possible!

Valentina UVAROVA

### Moscow Puppet Theatre: new season

The Moscow Puppet Theatre has inaugurated its new season with two premieres. The first is the show "The Magician's Hat", the central character in which is Mummi-Troll, the

fairy-tale personage created by Finnish story-teller Tove Jansson. The second, "Remote Countries of the World", a dramatized version of Swift's novel "Gulliver's Travels", is intended for adults.

### Nodar Dumbadze's characters on the screen

"The Grendel-father" and "Heles", the main characters in the stories of the well-known Georgian writer Nodar Dumbadze, have been given a new lease of life on the screen.

"The Call" is a recent feature film based on two novellas by Nodar Dumbadze about the relations between a grandfather and his orphaned grandson, and about a Greek boy for whom Georgia became a second home.

This lyrical film links together in an organic whole the philosophic, allegoric and realistic episodes, characteristic of

Dumbadze's prose. The performance by the 12-year-old Sughishvili schoolboy—Vinkhang Papayani, making his debut in the film as one of the male characters—made a deep impression on audiences.

This is not the first time that Georgian film directors have turned to Dumbadze. Now Gruzia Film Studio are in the middle of shooting the feature film, "The Law of Eternity", based on a novel of the same name by the writer. There are also plans to make a screen version of another of Dumbadze's stories—"The Kuknara".

## FACTS and EVENTS

**Hobbies.** "The Art of the Soviet Postcard" is the title of an exhibition which was opened at one of the exhibition halls in Vienna. More than 40 postcards by Soviet artists are on view. At the preview, which was attended by well-known public figures in Vienna, by people involved in the arts, and also by active members of the Austrian-Soviet Society, the film "The Battleship Potemkin" was shown.

An exhibition of watercolours by Soviet artists has opened at the Soviet cultural centre in Nice. Over 70 works are on

exhibition.

Cinema. The 6th International Festival of Films About Sports has opened in Budapest. Over 90 training films, travel films and features from 18 countries are being shown. During the festival Budapest cinema-goers will be able to see the Soviet film of the 22nd Summer Olympic Games, held in 1980 in Moscow.

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## WHAT'S ON!

October 27-30

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 27, 28—Evenings of modern variety dancing. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 30—Puccini, "Madame Butterfly" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq., 27—Verdi, "Othello" (opera); 28—One-act ballets, 29—Musorgsky, "Khovanshchina" (opera); 30—Tchaikovsky, "The Sleeping Beauty" (ballet).

Stalinovsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.), 28—Tchaikovsky, "Queen of Spades" (opera); 29—Purcell, "Dido and Aeneas"; 30—Bolshoi, "Bamberskiy" (ballet); 31—Double-bill: Gubarev, "Tenor"; Leoncavallo, "I Pagliacci" (operas).

Opera and Ballet Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.), 29—Ziv, "Mousieur Autors"; 30—Girokovskiy, "Quadrille" (operas).

Lenin Central Stadium (Luzhniki), "Forward Only", a theatrical performance to mark the 50th anniversary of Moscow's victory. Lead artists of Moscow and winners of international variety competitions are taking part. At 7 p.m. on October 31, at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Concert Halls

Lenin Central Stadium (Luzhniki), "Forward Only", a theatrical performance to mark the 50th anniversary of Moscow's victory. Lead artists of Moscow and winners of international variety competitions are taking part. At 7 p.m. on October 31, at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.

FILMS

Sasha (Mostfilm, Studios USSR).



An exhibition of works by four Armenian artists—Ara Bakaryan, Grigor Agasyan, Gurikha Manyan, and Anatoly Grigoryan—has opened at the Central Artists' Club in Moscow. On display are more than 70 paintings and drawings, including landscapes, portraits and genre scenes.

• Ara Bakaryan, Unfinished. • Grigor Agasyan, "The Thorns and the Rose".

# BUSINESS

## Soviet-Indian cooperation

The Information bulletin "India's Background" points out that long-standing cooperation with the Soviet Union plays a major part in the development of the key branches of the Indian economy. More than 70 different projects have been built or are under construction in India with Soviet assistance. The products of the steel plants in Bhilai and Bokaro, the machine-building plants in Ranchi and Durgapur, and the aluminum plant in Karbi are very popular in our country.

40 per cent of the steel, 60 per cent of the oil, and 20 per cent of the electric energy produced and generated in India come from plants built jointly with the USSR.

The new economic agreement, signed in December 1980 during Leonid Brezhnev's official visit to Delhi, have provided the impetus for closer economic and technical cooperation between the two states. The steel plant in Visakhapatnam, with a capacity of 3 million tonnes of steel per year, is one of the projects under construction. Trade is making steady headway. In 1980 trade turnover between the two countries reached 19,000 million rupees, which is 2.5 times more than the amount obtained in 1975. India is expanding its exports to the USSR of metallurgical and chemical goods, fabrics, footwear, medicines, tea, coffee and other commodities.

The now 30 years of Sojuzchimexport's existence has grown 22 times.

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This is primarily to the development of the Soviet Union's chemical and petrochemical industry. The USSR now leads the world in its deliveries of am-



Trade and economic contacts between the USSR and West Germany are developing briskly. Both countries acquire equipment, machines and consumer goods on a mutually beneficial basis. A number of large machine-tools and electrolytic equipment of West German make are in use of the Leningrad Metallo Piel association. The photo shows representatives of West German companies adjusting a six-metre programmed control vertical lathe, produced by the Schaeffler AG company.

## FIVE BILLION OF SOJUZHIMEXPORT

V/O Sojuzchimexport's volume of trade totals 5 billion dollars.

Over 15,000 products are on the list ranging from chemical fertilizers to tooth paste. There are 72 countries among its partners.

In the 30 years of Sojuzchimexport's existence its volume of exports has grown 22 times. This is primarily to the development of the Soviet Union's chemical and petrochemical industry. The USSR now leads the world in its deliveries of am-

monia and chromium compounds to the world market.

The socialist countries play a considerable part in V/O Sojuzchimexport's trade contacts (totalling 52.5 per cent of the latter's total exports in 1980). Commodity relations are developing with firms of the industrially advanced capitalist countries. Companies set over the period of 1970-1980 have extended and strengthened their activity. More than 20 foreign firms, acting as its agents, help boost the sales of Soviet chemical goods. Long-term agreements on the development of trade over a three- or five-year period have been signed recently with a number of long-established partners in Japan, Britain, Italy, France and West Germany.

V/O Sojuzchimexport's achievements in the development of international cooperation have been marked by two international Gold Mercury prizes.

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36121A	2.5	3.0	1800x 58	
36131A	8.0	3.6-4.7	3500x 106	700
36141A	25.0	4.0-6.5	5600x 155	1000
			3000x 2000	2000

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## Contacts and contracts

• The session of the Standing CMEA commission for public health, held in Belgrade, Hungary, adopted the report on the fulfillment of the plan for cooperation in medical sciences, technology and public health, for 1977-1980.

The cooperation in the production of new types of medical instruments and medicines was also discussed.

## Philately

### To commemorate space flight

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued two official stamps, coupled vertically, devoted to the Soviet's world flight and to cosmonauts Vladimir Komarov and Viktor Savitskiy.

The stamps are designed by artist Gennadi Komarov and sculptor Vladimir Dranitsyn. The price of the stamps is 10 kopeks.

## State Bank of the USSR

Some foreign exchange quotations for October 16, 1981

Currency	Quotations in rubles	French franc	Swiss franc
Deutsche mark	100	52.10	12.78
GBR mark	100	40.50	
Hungarian forint	100	7.47	
Italian lire	10,000	6.62	
Japanese yen	1,000	3.11	
Swedish krona	100	12.00	
Swiss franc	100	10.00	2.92
US dollar	100	12.00	3.11

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